

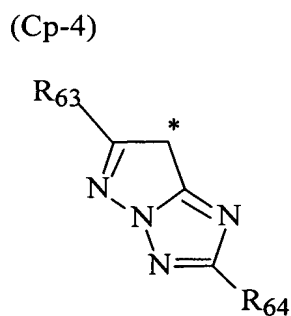
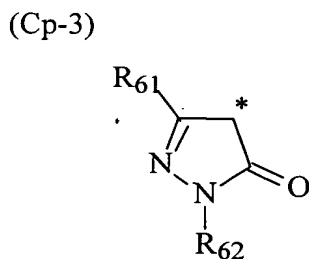
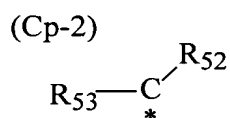
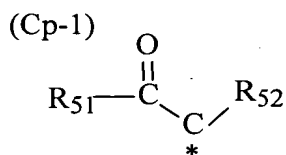
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

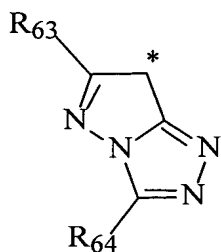
**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1 and 2 (Canceled)

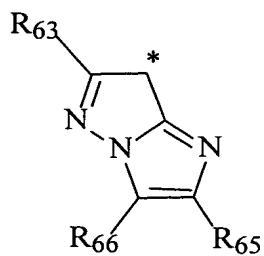
Claim 3 (Currently Amended) The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein, in general formula (I), Q is a group represented by any of following (Cp-1) through (Cp-28):



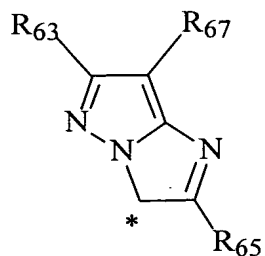
(Cp-5)



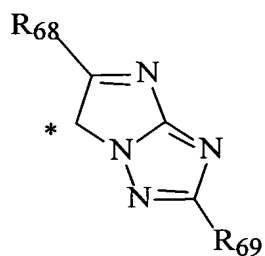
(Cp-6)



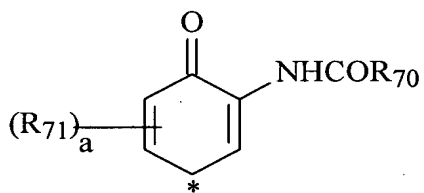
(Cp-7)



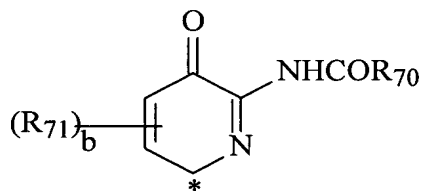
(Cp-8)



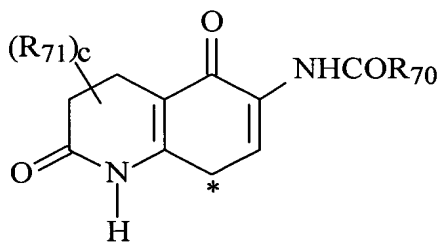
(Cp-9)



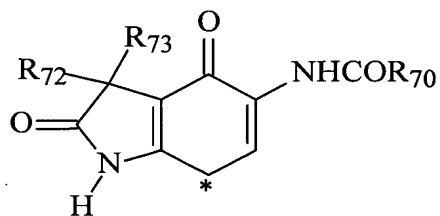
(Cp-10)



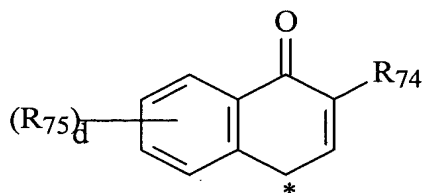
(Cp-11)



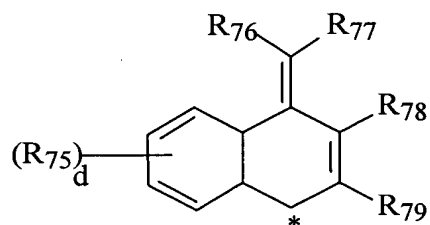
(Cp-12)



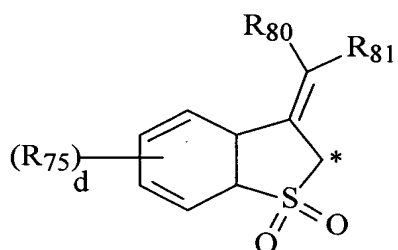
(Cp-13)



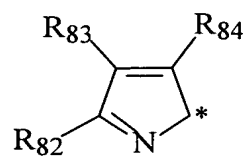
(Cp - 14)



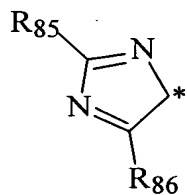
(Cp-15)



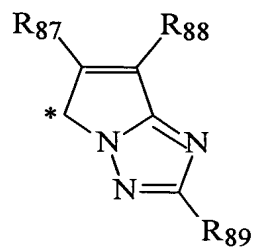
(Cp-16)



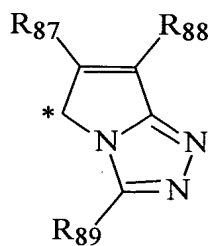
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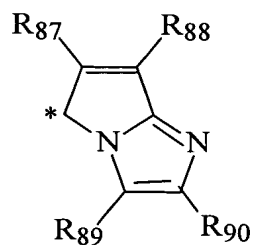
(Cp-18)



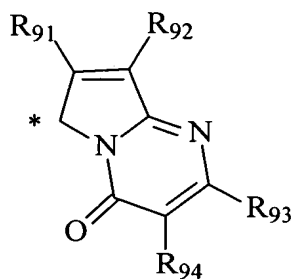
(Cp - 19)



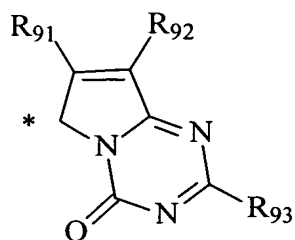
(Cp - 20)



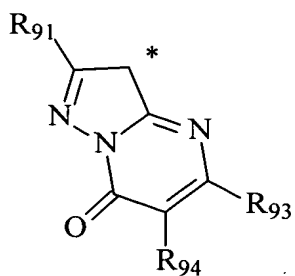
(Cp-21)



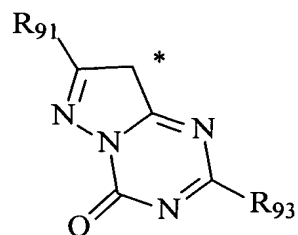
(Cp-22)



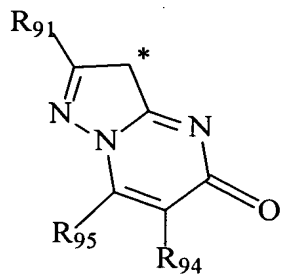
(Cp-23)



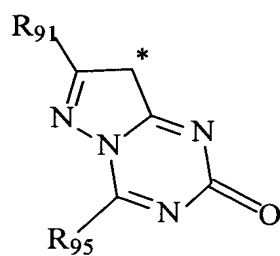
(Cp-24)



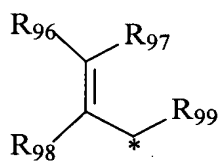
(Cp-25)



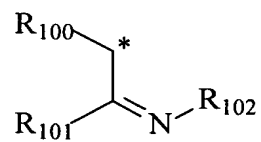
(Cp-26)



(Cp-27)



(Cp-28)



wherein, in formula (Cp-1),  $R_{51}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an alkoxy group; and  $R_{52}$  represents a carbamoyl group or a cyano group;

in formula (Cp-2),  $R_{53}$  represents an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; and  $R_{52}$  represents a carbamoyl group or a cyano group;

in formula (Cp-3),  $R_{61}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an amino group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an aminocarbonylamino group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group; and  $R_{62}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

in formulas (Cp-4) and (Cp-5),  $R_{63}$  and  $R_{64}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group;

in formulas (Cp-6) and (Cp-7),  $R_{63}$  represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group; and  $R_{65}$ ,  $R_{66}$ , and  $R_{67}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, or a carbamoyl group;

in formula (Cp-8),  $R_{68}$  and  $R_{69}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an

aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a carbamoyl group;

in formulas (Cp-9), (Cp-10), (Cp-11) and (Cp-12), R<sub>70</sub> represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; R<sub>71</sub> represents a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a silyl group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or aryl sulfonylamino group, an amino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group; R<sub>72</sub> and R<sub>73</sub> each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; a represents an integer from 0 to 3; b represents an integer from 0 to 2; c represents an integer from 0 to 4; and when a, b or c is plural, the plural R<sub>71</sub> may be the same or different;

in formula (Cp-13), R<sub>74</sub> represents a carbamoyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a cyano group, a sulfamoyl group, an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, or an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group; R<sub>75</sub> represents a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group; d represents an integer from 0 to 4; and when d is plural, the plural R<sub>75</sub> may be the same or different;

in formula (Cp-14), R<sub>75</sub>, R<sub>78</sub> and R<sub>79</sub> each represents a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group; d represents an integer from 0 to 4; and R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> represent a cyano group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, or a carbamoyl group;

in formula (Cp-15),  $R_{75}$  represents a halogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, or an alkoxycarbonylamino group;  $d$  represents an integer from 0 to 4; and  $R_{80}$  and  $R_{81}$  represent a cyano group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, or a carbamoyl group;

in formula (Cp-16),  $R_{82}$ ,  $R_{83}$ , and  $R_{84}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a carbamoyl group;

in formula (Cp-17),  $R_{85}$  and  $R_{86}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a carbamoyl group;

in formulas (Cp-18) through (Cp-20),  $R_{87}$  and  $R_{88}$  each represents a carbamoyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a cyano group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkanesulfonyl group, an arenesulfonyl group, or a nitro group; and  $R_{89}$  and  $R_{90}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group;

in formulas (Cp-21) through (Cp-26),  $R_{91}$  and  $R_{92}$  each represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a carbamoyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryloxycarbonyl group, a cyano group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkanesulfonyl group, an arenesulfonyl group, or a nitro group; and  $R_{93}$ ,  $R_{94}$  and  $R_{95}$  each represents a hydrogen atom,

an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, an acylamino group, an aminocarbonylamino group, an alkoxycarbonylamino group, an alkyl or arylsulfonylamino group, a halogen group, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, or an aryloxy group;

in formula (Cp-27), R<sub>97</sub>, R<sub>98</sub> and R<sub>99</sub> each represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group or a carbamoyl group; and R<sub>96</sub> represents an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, an alkoxy group, or an aryloxy group; and

in formula (Cp-28), R<sub>100</sub> and R<sub>101</sub> each represents a hydrogen atom, a perfluoroalkyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, an alkylthio group or an arylthio group; and R<sub>102</sub> represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a sulfamoyl group, an alkyl or arylsulfonyl group, an acyl group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, or a carbamoyl group.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 3, wherein, in general formula (I), Q is a group represented by any of (Cp-1), (Cp-2), (Cp-4), (Cp-5), (Cp-11), (Cp-12), (Cp-18), (Cp-21), or (Cp-22).

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein the water based medium is one of water, a water soluble organic solvent, or a mixture of a water miscible liquid and water.



Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein the block copolymer is a block copolymer formed from a hydrophobic segment A and a hydrophilic segment B, and is AB type, B<sup>1</sup>AB<sup>2</sup> type, or A<sup>1</sup>BA<sup>2</sup> type, where A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different, and B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different and wherein A is the hydrophobic segment and B is the hydrophilic segment.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 6, wherein the block copolymer is a vinyl polymer.

Claim 8 (Canceled)

Claim 9 (Currently Amended) The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 7, wherein a vinyl monomer B forming the hydrophilic segment B is acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ester acrylate having a hydrophilic substituent at the ester moiety, ester methacrylate, acrylamide, or methacrylamide.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim ~~[[21]]~~ 6, wherein a mole ratio of ~~[[the]]~~ a vinyl monomer A contained in the hydrophobic segment A to a vinyl monomer B is 100:0 to 60:40.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 9, wherein a mole ratio of the vinyl monomer B contained in the hydrophilic segment B to a vinyl monomer A is 100:0 to 60:40.

Claim 12 (Canceled)

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein a molecular weight (Mn) of the block copolymer is from 1000 to 100,000.

Claim 14 (Canceled)

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein the colored particulates contain a hydrophobic high boiling point organic solvent having a boiling point of 150°C or more.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein, in the colored particulate dispersion, an amount of the block copolymer which is used is 10 to 1000 parts by mass with respect to 100 parts by mass of the oil soluble dye.

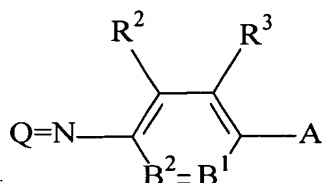
Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The ~~eo-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink according to claim 21, wherein an amount of the colored particulates contained in the colored particulate dispersion is 1 to 45% by mass.

Claims 18-20 (Canceled)

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A ~~co-emulsification-dispersion~~ method for producing an ink jet ink, the ink jet ink comprising a colored particulate dispersion formed by dispersing, in a water based medium, colored particulates ~~containing~~ comprising an oil soluble dye and a block copolymer formed from a hydrophobic segment and a hydrophilic segment;

wherein the oil soluble dye is a compound represented by general formula (I):

General Formula (I)



wherein Q represents an atomic group which is needed for the compound expressed by general formula (I) to have absorption in a visible range or in a near infrared range; A represents -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> or a hydroxy group, and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group; B<sup>1</sup> represents =C(R<sup>6</sup>)- or =N-; B<sup>2</sup> represents -C(R<sup>7</sup>)= or -N=; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may bind together to form rings;

wherein a monomer forming the hydrophobic segment is ester acrylate, ester methacrylate, N-mono-substituted acrylamide, N-di-substituted acrylamide, N-mono-substituted methacrylamide, N-di-substituted methacrylamide, olefin, or vinyl ether;

wherein the block copolymer has an ionic group selected from a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, a sulfino group, and a phosphino group, and the ionic group is present in an amount from 0.2 mmol/g or more to 5.0 mmol/g or less; and

wherein an average particle diameter of the colored particulates is in a range of 1 to 500 nm;

~~wherein~~ the method ~~comprises~~ comprising forming the colored particulate dispersion by emulsifying and making into particulates an organic solvent phase, which ~~contains~~ comprises the block copolymer and the oil-soluble dye, by either adding water to the organic solvent phase or adding the organic solvent phase into water.